

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Proteoglycans (previously named mucopolysaccharides) are remarkably complex molecules and are found in every tissue of the body. They are associated with each other and also with the other major structural components such as collagen and elastin. Some PGs interact with certain adhesive proteins, such as fibronectin and laminin. The long extended nature of the polysaccharide chains of PGs, the glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), and their ability to gel, allow relatively free diffusion of small molecules, but restrict the passage of large macromolecules. Because of their extended structures and the huge macromolecular aggregates they often form, they occupy a large volume of the extracellular matrix relative to proteins. Murray RK and Keeley FW, in: Harper's Biochemistry, 23rd edition, Murray RK, Granner DK, Mayes PA and Rodwell VW, eds 1993, Appleton and Lange, Norwalk CT; Ch. 57. pp. 667-85.